GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1627
ANSWERED ON:25.11.2016
Gender Budgeting
Shekhawat Shri Gajendra Singh

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has adopted Gender Budgeting system in order to mainstream gender across sectors in the country
(b) If so, the details thereof indicating the current status and progress made in this regard along with the number of Ministries/Departments that have set up Gender Budgeting Cells
(c) Whether all the State Governments/UTs have adopted the Gender Budgeting system and if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise indicating the initiatives taken and benefits accrued therefrom in various States/UTs, particularly in Rajasthan.
(d) The number of State Governments/UTs that have not yet adopted the said system; and
(e) The steps being taken by the Government to ensure adoption of such system in all the Ministries/Departments and States/UTs?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

(a) & (b) In order to mainstream gender across sectors and all levels of governance, Government of India, has adopted Gender Budgeting as a tool in 2004-05. Gender Budget Statement was introduced as a part of the Union Budget in 2005-06. To facilitate integration of gender analysis in policies, programmes and schemes, the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Ministry of Women and Child Development had issued a Gender Budget Charter on 8th March, 2007 outlining the composition and functions of the Gender Budgeting Cells (GBCs). The most important milestone in this regard has been the institutionalization of the process through formation of GBCs in various Ministries and Departments. As of now, 57 Central Ministries/Departments have set up GBCs. Another important progress made in the Gender Budgeting system is inclusion of a column on gender impact in the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) document with effect from 1st April, 2014 for inclusion of women's concerns at the planning stage and inclusion of a gender perspective in the Outcome Budget process. The magnitude of Gender Budget as reflected in the GB Statement which reflects 30% and above allocations made for women by different Ministries / Departments has increased from Rs. 14,378.68 crores in 2005-06 to Rs. 90,624.76 crores in 2016-17.

(c) & (d) A statement indicating the details of adoption of Gender Budgeting system by the State Governments/UTs including Rajasthan is given in Annex.

(e) In order to strengthen the process of gender budgeting, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been undertaking various capacity building measures for the officials of the State Governments by organising training programmes/workshops on Gender Budgeting regularly. The training programmes are focused on increasing awareness about the need and importance of Gender Responsive Budgeting along with the framework and tools to undertake Gender Budgeting. A Gender Budgeting Plan Scheme was launched during 2007-08 to this effect. Ministry also developed detailed guidelines for institutionalising Gender Budgeting in all States/UTs and Gender Budgeting Handbook for Government of India Ministries & Departments. Ministry has also undertaken one-to-one sessions with several departments to promote Gender Budgeting.
*****